

A SISAL GROWER MAETO FOR LIFE

Visit of a Man Who Knows Fibre Business.

Chas. Wilde From the West Indies—Bound for Fiji—Said a Sisal Enterprise Would Succeed Here.

During the busy busy times of last week there was in town for a couple of days a gentleman who had the notion of engaging in an enterprise here and who would have been a most valuable acquisition. He spent most of his time with A. H. Turner, of the new fibre company that is undertaking to go into business in Ewa district and met B. F. Dillingham and a few other prominent men. The visitor was Chas. Wilde, who has for a number of years been in the fibre business in the West Indies and who has gone on to Fiji, where he intends to grow sisal and ship the product to the market. Mr. Wilde had no idea that there was a good field here for him, but had been offered sufficient inducement he would have remained. He goes to a definite arrangement in Fiji. Mr. Turner will be in correspondence with Mr. Wilde and the Englishman may come back here later.

Sisal, perhaps the best of all fibre plants, made itself at home in Hawaii from the first introduction some years ago. It has grown well wherever planted and the analyses and small reductions have been most satisfactory. After months of effort and in the face of many and heavy discouragements, Mr. Turner, lately completed the organization of a good company in Honolulu. There has been, and still is some "hitch" about the land, but it is hoped to soon straighten out this matter. A statement now made is that one of the island corporations entirely responsible will go ahead with the cultivation of sisal very soon on its own account.

Mr. Wilde said that Mr. Turner had been altogether too conservative in presenting the project to the gentlemen who have taken stock in the local company. Mr. Turner figured on 1,000 pounds of fibre to the acre. Mr. Wilde, on looking over carefully both the plants and the ground had no hesitation in declaring that there could be produced here a yield of from 1,500 to 2,500 pounds of fibre to the acre. When Mr. Turner entered on the work of interesting Honolulu capitalists the price of the fibre was 3 1/2 cents a pound. The quotation now is from 10 1/2 to 11 cents a pound and on account of this advance those in business have made enormous profits. It is the conviction that the price will remain good for many years, even after the war ends, that has caused Mr. Wilde to eagerly hasten to Fiji to get into business for himself. He says that he can sell to fine advantage once his crop is in the ground.

Mr. Wilde is a practical man of experience of many years. He understands all about the business, from the planting to the marketing. The machinery for the treatment of the plants, the removal of the fibre from the 90 per cent of trash, is manufactured in the United States. There comes all the time from India the complaint that machinery for the treatment of the fibre plants grown there has not yet been invented. There can be no question whatever concerning the American machinery used on sisal in the West Indies. It is doing the work today and has been doing it for some time.

Amongst the products of the fibre taken to the factory are rope, brushes, mats, carpets, etc. Mr. Turner is now of the belief that after the visit of Mr. Wilde something in the line of establishing here a new and important industry can be carried out.

PAST CHANCELLORS.

A Lunch at the Hotel in Honor of a Visitor.

Through the efforts of Z. K. Myers, a lunch was given at the Hawaiian hotel at noon yesterday in honor of Chas. H. Burritt, who is with the Wyoming battalion. It was a Pythian affair and these Past Chancellors were present: J. F. Eckhardt, Deputy Supreme Chancellor, Chas. H. Burritt, Past Grand Chancellor, Henry Smith, John D. Holt, Geo. L. Dall, J. A. Mehrrens, H. E. Walby, A. V. Gear, Capt. W. C. Wilder, Jr., Capt. C. W. Zeigler, Auditor H. Laws, Past Deputy Supreme Chancellor, Capt. A. Gertanberg, Z. K. Myers, Ed Towse, David Dayton, Past Deputy Supreme Chancellor, John Neill, C. B. Gray, A. E. Murphy, Lieut. Chance of the Minnesota Regiment, B. Bergerson, C. M. V. Forster. The addresses were made by Messrs. Burritt, Dayton, Laws and Myers. All spoke well, but the principal speech was by Chas. H. Burritt, who was at his best as always the case when he is called upon at a Pythian gathering. He furnished much information that will be of value to the order in the Islands.

Mr. C. L. Haebrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Marriage Ceremony Under a Floral Horseshoe.

Q. H. Berry and Miss Jennie Kammerer—A Home Prettily Decorated—Wedding Supper.

It was under a large floral horseshoe that Q. H. Berry and Miss Jennie Kammerer were last evening made man and wife. The American Episcopal church service was used by choice of the bride and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh. This was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Harris in Anapuni, Makiki, at 8 o'clock last evening. The whole of the large house had been beautifully decorated with flowers and greens. The room dressings were particularly tasteful, while the display on the wide lanais was very attractive. The handsome bride was in white satin and carried a bunch of white carnations. The bridesmaid was Miss Ida Horner and the maid of honor was Miss Ethel Vernon, sister of the bride. Dr. C. T. Rodgers gave the bride away in his own graceful style. Ed Towse was best man and J. Q. Wood was groomsman. The two elements of the marriage party marched from different directions to positions in the alcove over which hung the horseshoe of white and green, with streamers of ribbons and festoons of greens. There were present quite a number of the friends of the young couple. After the ceremony had been performed there were refreshments at tables on the lanais and music by the native orchestra which had played the wedding march. Congratulations were showered on Mr. and Mrs. Berry. Mr. Berry is well known in the business community as a handler of real estate and manager of the Hawaiian Bradstreet's. The bride, who has been a school teacher, has been making friends here ever since her advent and has the best wishes of the best people on several Islands. The bridal bouquet was caught jointly by Miss Ida Horner and her sister. When Mr. and Mrs. Berry left the Harris house they did so in a storm of rice and old shoes. Their home will be with Mr. and Mrs. Dodge on Emma street.

CLARK—OSMOND.

A Pretty Wedding at St. Andrew's Cathedral Saturday.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Andrew's Cathedral Saturday evening in the presence of a large congregation, when Albin F. Clark and Miss Ellen R. Osmond were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, during which soft music was played on the organ. The bride who looked very pretty in a bridal costume of white with veil, was given away by Dr. George Herbert. She was attended by Miss Charlotte Erickson as bridesmaid. Chas. S. Crane was best man, while Geo. Clark and E. Legros acted as ushers. Wray Taylor presided at the organ. After the register had been signed the newly married couple drove to their new home on King street where a reception was held, quite a number of friends being present. The bride has made many friends during her residence here, coming out a few years ago as a trained nurse. The groom, well known as "Doc" is bookkeeper for Hustace & Co. and bears an excellent reputation. Saturday was the anniversary of his birthday, making an interesting double event. Many handsome presents were received by the young couple who start out in life together under the most favorable circumstances.

There not being a quorum present the meeting of the Queen's hospital called for Saturday morning, was not held.

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CHARLES KING. A QUARTETTE OF BRIGADIERS. Among the appointees of the president for the rank of brigadier general in the volunteer army are the four whose portraits are here given: J. B. Lincoln and J. A. Wiley, of Ohio; Captain Chas. King, of Wisconsin; and William J. McKee, of Indiana.



GEORGE A. GARRISON. WILLIAM A. HANCOCK. FOUR NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS. Among the new brigadier generals of volunteers are Fred D. Grant, Francis Vinton Greene, George A. Garrison and William A. Hancock.

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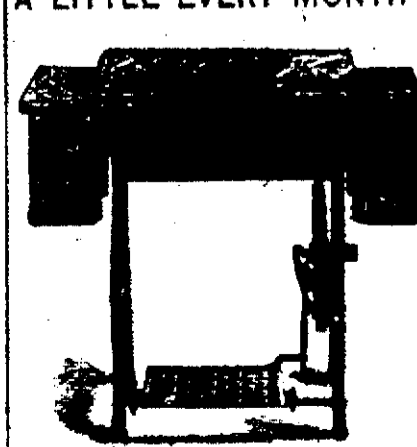
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We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

NO MORE LEGISLATION.

The Senate and House of Representatives, after playing on the public stage for one hundred and twenty days come to the foot lights, make their farewell bows and close their "last night."

There is some rich food for reflection in their acting. Impatient men have often spoken harshly of their methods of business, and their lack of harmony with the Cabinet. But on the whole they have been a fair sample of representative bodies, without parties behind them, and sorely in need of a political "boss." As they had, outside of the question of annexation, no common bond, or creed, or political music, to which they could keep step, they naturally got somewhat confused at times, and took "headers" at each other. Some allowance also must be made for the influence of the tropical climate upon their foreign natures.

There has been no charge, or suggestion of any dishonesty against any member, and no doubt, each one in his own way has sought the public good, subject only to such drawbacks of inherited cussedness which is the lot of all. There has been some "log-rolling," but the logs have been comparatively small.

As the majority of the members were fresh hands in driving the legislative chariot, they naturally got off the course at times, ran up against trees and stumps, and tried to climb some dangerous embankments, but before the session was through came down to a safe jog.

A fresh representative usually believes that he has been especially selected as a telephone wire to convey the voice of the people, which is the voice of God, to the ear of the Executive officials. As time goes on, and he discovers that the divinity of the people's voice is more of a legend than a truth, he "disconnects" the wire and becomes weary of transmitting the "voice of God" in this manner, and proceeds to emphasize his own voice instead.

The Executive, in spite of much unorganized opposition, has carried through nearly all of its own measures. Several experienced members of the Cabinet are old leaders in keeping fractious members in line.

The late Jas. I. Dowsett once said that in shipping droves of cattle from a certain dock, a space of water had to be crossed lying between the shore and the dock. He accordingly trained two steers as "leaders," and on the dock placed several watermelons which were a powerful attraction to the trained steers. As they were mixed with the droves, they immediately entered the water, on seeing the melons, and were followed by the droves to the wharf, and from that they were easily shipped.

The Ministerial steers quietly joined the legislative droves, and gently led them to the Statute dock on which were lying the "appropriation watermelons." Experienced leaders, in both the animal and human world are valuable agencies in accomplishing results.

There are a good many little political lessons to be learned in the transactions of this, probably, last Legislature of the Hawaiian Republic, and it is our duty from time to time to enforce them.

THE HONOLULU LIBRARY.

There is an attack upon the management of the Honolulu Library, in one of the evening papers. The charge is that books that are wanted are not to be found there. The author of the attacks calls for more magazines and popular literature.

Attacks of this character are always made on every public library. A reader wishes a certain book and cannot get it. Then he makes the usual charge of bad management and lack of enterprise, etc.

The value of a criticism on the management of a public library largely depends upon the standing of the critic. A bod carrier, or a jockey may call for books on bricks or horses, and denounce the best historical library in existence, if such books are not to be found.

We say, on the general consensus of the opinions of those who have had to do with libraries in the large cities, that the Honolulu Library is admirably conducted. The selection of books is made with much care, and with the purpose of making it, under the circumstances, the very best all round library.

The public is singularly fortunate in having an enthusiastic librarian, who shows with her associate enterprise in keeping the literature abreast of the times.

The criticism of the kind that appears in the evening paper is like that

of the California cowboy, who visited New York, and entered Delmonico's. "I want a tamale," he said to the waiter. "We have no tamales," he replied. "Great Scott!" said the cowboy, "and you call this a restaurant do you?"

RACE INSTINCTS AND EDUCATION.

Colonel Parker and Mrs. Parker require no introduction to this community. Those who are directly engaged in the education of youth on these Islands know of them too well to require any comments from us on the character of their splendid work in the United States. We, therefore, say only this that it is fortunate for us, and most creditable to the enterprising spirit of our officials in the department of Public Instruction, that their services have been secured for the Summer School.

"Our present force," says the Minister of Public Instruction, Mr. Cooper, in his report "is composed of sixty-two teachers holding foreign certificates, ninety-six holding first-class certificates including normal certificates, and fifty-nine teachers holding second class certificates, twenty-two holding third class certificates, and fifty teachers without certificates."

Of pupils there are:

Hawaiian	5,330
Part Hawaiian	2,479
American	484
British	280
German	302
Portuguese	3,815
Scandinavian	106
French	2
Japanese	560
Chinese	1,078
Sou. Sea Islanders	10
Other foreigners	76
Total	14,522

There are, therefore, only 1,184 pupils of the Anglo-Saxon race on the Islands, in the public schools, while there are 13,338 of the Hawaiian, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and other races.

The theory of instruction is based largely, if not wholly on Anglo-Saxon methods and usages, many of them traditional only, and existing by virtue of Anglo-Saxon racial habit of thought.

We are confronted here with the fact that over ninety per cent. of the children are under the powerful influence of racial ideas that are not Anglo-Saxon. To what extent these racial instincts, and domestic environments control the development and character of these pupils, we do not know. To what extent the Anglo-Saxon theory and practice of educational instruction will modify or remove these racial instincts or habits, we do not know.

It is a subject that has attracted little general attention here, although some thoughtful and observing teachers have gathered valuable data bearing on it.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a ruler over 60,000,000 of people said, some years ago, that the British in undertaking to educate the people of India, had made the error of assuming that the English methods of instruction were sufficient for that purpose. He was, he said, of the opinion that the first step in the civilization of a race, through an exterior influence, was, to study and master the native racial habit of thought in all things. This knowledge would reveal the weakness and the strength of the native character, and indicate the special kinds of education needed.

We believe that this view should be taken, in proposing and creating the most valuable system of education for the large proportion of children here who are alien to the Anglo-Saxon race, but are now under its influences.

Unless there are sufficient reasons for not doing it, a discussion of the subject in the Summer School might be of inestimable value.

COL. PARKER'S LECTURES.

The opportunity of learning valuable truths from Col. and Mrs. Parker, should be eagerly seized by every father, and especially by every mother in this community. It is a rare occasion. The best thought of men and women in civilized lands, of Germany, of England and of America, on the subject of child education has been gathered up with infinite labor and can now be had here simply for the asking.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said that every mother sitting by the cradle of her infant was a Columbus, looking beyond the cradle towards the dark and wild swept ocean of life, earnestly speculating on what might lie beyond the horizon, and behind the clouds, when her infant, as all others have done, starts upon his own voyages of discovery for fortune and place which lie beyond the present sight.

These teachers, Harris, Dewey, Parker, and their devoted disciples now come to these waiting and anxious mothers, and place before them

charts, marked with the best courses and soundings, and direct them how to equip the growing infants for these momentous voyages of life.

The agony of the thinking mother, today is, in contemplating the awful waste of life and hope. Prayer, devotion, self sacrifice in a thousand cases, does not strip from the growing child the swaddling clothes of narrow and hurtful traditions. One generation is only a little in advance of the preceding generation. The strange and mysterious relation of body and mind, the subtle relation between the natural world and the spiritual or intellectual world have been little understood.

It is the mission of these teachers to present the wonderful facts that abound in the early lives of the young, facts that strangely enough, have been little understood.

The hour is at hand, when every mother, rich or poor, who fails to know the best methods of education, "sins against the light," and incurs a fearful responsibility. The blunders of ignorance deprive love, and devotion and self sacrifice of their value.

The future of the race lies not in wealth. That is of little consequence. It lies in the growth of character. Otherwise, history will only repeat itself, and the race will end in decline. Men cannot elevate a race, or a nation. They have tried it for thousands of years and have failed. The women must, and can do it. They must pass over the borders of the land where superficial knowledge, and the worthless traditions of infant education exist, and into the land of exact, wide and useful knowledge.

Nor, indeed can teachers accomplish any better results, unless the fathers, and especially the mothers are behind them, urging and sustaining them to the highest work.

When Mrs. Dr. Lozier of New York, in 1835, taught physiology in her seminary for young women, the parents withdrew their girls, because they believed such instruction was "vulgar." The teacher must reflect the intelligence of the parents in a large measure. Therefore if education of children shall advance, the parents must advance too in their own education.

AN EDUCATED ARMY.

Some of the American papers ask why it is that in spite of the enthusiasm for the war, only 10,000 men have enlisted in the regular army, when there is a pressing need of 35,000, and at a time too when the call for volunteers is promptly met.

The failure to respond is not due to any lack of patriotism on the part of the young men. They prefer, however, to enlist with their own associates and companions and not with strangers. They find comfort, and strength in the hardships of war, in the protection and friendship of their neighbors. This motive is quite sufficient to fill the volunteer force, at the expense of the regulars.

Nor, at the present time, is the regular army the proper place for young men with education, or ambition to rise in the world. It is a refuge for the disappointed, the unbalanced, the drunkard, and the ne'er do well. Many young men with fine parts enter it, when desperate, and so do many young Europeans who are willing to serve for little pay.

The late General Terry proposed an admirable scheme of organization, which would, in due time, have made the regular army not only a formidable military power, but a most efficient school of education for the young. He proposed well constructed encampments in each State, where young men, unable to obtain higher education, might enlist for five years. Not only were they to obtain the very best drill of the soldier, so as to constitute a regular army ready to take the field at a moment's notice, but they were to receive a thorough education besides. They would leave the army with excellent mental training. This system, of course, would make the officers school masters, as well as soldiers. The plan was, however, in advance of the times, and has not yet been adopted. A scheme of keeping a standing army of 100,000 equipped and ready, and at the same time, counteracting the evil influences of the army life by making it a standing army of educated young men, to be succeeded by other standing armies of the same kind, was above the heads of the people. In due time, it will be adopted. The man to execute this plan has not yet appeared. But he will come.

USING GOOD NAMES.

It appears that the opium smugglers have used the names of respectable mercantile houses, including several "missionary" firms, in covering their illicit transactions. This is by no means an uncommon expedient in smuggling. In a good name is great riches, and so the smugglers borrow it.

The recent case of illicit traffic recalls the old anecdote of the great orator Sheridan, who was given to excessive drinking. A policeman

arrested him in the street, for drunkenness, and asked him his name. Sheridan stammered "himself" for a moment and replied: "My name is Bishop Wilberforce."

EDWIN A. JONES.

The services, yesterday, over one-born on this soil, a descendant of one of those whose "feet were beautiful on the mountains," are memorable in this that they were over the remains of one stricken down in the very prime of life.

He was at that fortunate age, when men live yet in hope, and have not crossed the border to the domain where they live only in memory of the past. He was at the creative age, and his work lay before him. It was at the age when the intellect begins to be hardened by the fire of experience, and takes profit out of the wrecks of the earlier mistakes, and finds the road to wisdom by the light of mature reflection.

Perhaps his intimate associates and friends, those also whose blood was in his veins, may truthfully say of him, with Matthew Henry: "The flower of youth never appears more beautiful than when it bends towards the Sun of Righteousness."

The grief of his parents, the sorrow of his father recalls those words of Edmund Burke, spoken in the British House of Parliament, a hundred years ago, on the sudden death of his son, and which are a monument of pathetic eloquence, and reflect the feeling of every father, when he stands by the grave of one who should not precede, but follow him in the order of nature.

These are the words:

"He would have supplied every deficiency, and symmetrized every disproportion. He had in himself a living salient spring of generous and manly action."

"But a Disposer whose power we are little able to resist, and whose wisdom it behooves us not to dispute, has ordained it in another manner, and (whatever my querulous weakness might suggest) a far better. The storm has gone over me, and I lie like one of those old oaks which the late hurricane has scattered about me. I am stripped of all my honors; I am torn up by the roots, and lie prostrate on the earth. There, and prostrate there, I most unfeignedly recognize the Divine Justice, and in some degree submit to it."

In the rapid development, in the near future, of the social and commercial interests of these Islands, the young men who was buried yesterday, gave promise of taking a valuable and honorable part. Others will do his task. He passes on to a wider field of action and is today, with those who now share the hidden wealth of immortality.

AMERICAN REGULARS.

We will inform the Star that Major General Miles, the General of highest rank in the American army enlisted as a soldier in the regular army. Abraham Lincoln, moreover, never had the advantage of attending an Academy, nor even, we believe, a common school. These instances of rare promotion and rise are extraordinary.

Any young man, sound physically, with a bad history, and intemperate habits makes an excellent soldier when brought under strict discipline, and kept from the habitual use of liquor.

"Tommy Atkins," the British soldier, is as brave a man as lives, and he has proved it many times on many battle fields, but the universal testimony from the Royal Commissions to Kipling's ballads does not give him credit for much personal worth.

What the Advertiser has said about the American regulars is based on the official reports made to Congress on the subject by army officers. When an American accepts \$13 a month, with little hope of a rise in the regular army, in times of peace, he proclaims himself to be unequal to the task of earning decent wages, and ceases to show the ambition of the race. But he makes a good soldier for all that. The volunteer is a different man.

Rudyard Kipling, in his poem "The Pathan," comments on the want of discipline shown by the East Indian tribes that attack the British, and the reason why they are defeated. The comments apply with much force to the badly equipped Spaniards, and the result will be the same.

"The pathan in 'is blindness bows down to wood an' stone, 'E don't obey no orders unless they is 'is own."

"'E keeps his side arms awful," 'e leaves 'em all about, And then comes up the regiment an' pokes the pathan out."

To Move the Moan.

George Kent and W. R. Johnson have gone to Kaunakakai to repair the steam launch Moan and take her to Hilo. They took over pumps, tools and other appliances to put her in first class shape. The Moan will be based at Hilo by Heckfeld & Co.

FIVE BACK AGAIN IT IS BUT FOLLY

Quintette of Transports Return to the Office.

S. S. INDIANA'S BOILER PILIKIA

Fleet May Be Able to Sail This Afternoon—City of Newport Has Gone On For Manila.

The scenes at the departure of the fleet Friday forenoon were duplicates of similar demonstrations before. Great crowds were at the wharves and there was much music and cheering.

It was some time after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon that the City of Para and Morgan City were seen by the signal station returning from off Barber's Point. Following was the Valencia, and bringing up the rear was the Ohio seemingly towing the Indiana in distress. At this time there was steam up in the Indiana, however it was not until the fleet was off the channel at anchorage that the Indiana blew off all steam.

The tug which had been made ready as soon as it was heard that the troop ships were returning, left for the fleet at half past five o'clock having on board United States Consul General Haywood and a reporter from the Advertiser. Arriving at the Indiana they took on board Commander Morie of that vessel, Chief Engineer Boyling and Captin Sawtelle, U. S. A. acting quartermaster of General MacArthur's staff. The Ellen then hastened back in the harbor up to the nearest landing to the Iron Works where these officers landed. Soon the machinists were busy fashioning the iron into the shapes required. The six screws which were loose run between the combustion chamber and the bulkhead. The plan to repair these is to cut the threads on the ends of the bolts down and make new nuts of smaller dimensions. For instance six of them will be cut from one and a half inches to one and three-eighths and six from one and three-quarter inches to one and five-eighths. To do this new dies must be turned of hardened steel for the bolts and taps or plugs for the nuts. The boiler makers will then take charge and with a specially constructed wrench go on board and complete the job. Of course the boiler is cold and all the water out. Then water taken out by Hackfeld's steam scow will be on hand, the boilers filled, fire started again and it is hoped the stays will stay until the Indiana gets to Manila.

Since her arrival in port the boilers of the Indiana had undergone more or less tinkering. She is a sort of Brutus No. 2, for in the engines of the collier Brutus there was overtime galore for the Iron Works boys. There is nothing the matter with Engineer Boyling. He is a sort of second Billy Eassie, knows what he wants, and wants it right away. There was no way of testing the Indiana's boilers until she was under a full head of steam. Modern liners have a number of boilers and a deficiency like this would only cause one to be shut down. The others could do the work at a little more pressure. The Indiana's boiler room is limited and a leakage like this causes a complete stop.

The troopship Newport exchanged parting signals with the fleet but being independent of this expedition and purely the flagship of Major General Merritt continued on her way and will probably make the Philippines at least a week ahead of General MacArthur's fleet.

The repairs for the Indiana's boilers were completed at noon on Saturday by the Honolulu Iron Works. The whole power plant was then given a thorough test. Soon after 2 o'clock the five transports again headed for the sea and rapidly progressed into the horizon till they were lost to view. Though the five ships had rested or laid some distance from the harbor, many city people were out in small boats, launches and pleasure sloops to shout farewells and to make a final exchange of cheers. The engineers of the Indiana and others of the squadron of five hardly expected to overtake the Newport, but did not believe Gen. Merritt would be able to reach Manila more than a couple of days ahead of the Indiana and companions.

Grinding Over at Ewa.

The grinding of the 1897-8 cane crop of Ewa plantation was finished on Saturday evening last and manager Lowrie and the directors and shareholders are correspondingly elated.

It was understood to be stated by a heavy Ewa stockholder yesterday that the sugar tonnage when the mill closed down was about 18,400. The work of "drying" is now under way and will be for two weeks. The result of this will be the raising of the total output of 19,000 tons—consensually more than any plantation has ever produced on the Islands.

Idea of German Interference is So Pronounced.

Statement of Attitude From Two Sources—Associated Press Interview—Harold Frederic.

(Associated Press).

Emperor William's sentiments in regard to the war between Spain and the United States have considerably changed during the past month. A member of his Majesty's entourage informs the correspondent here of The Associated Press that the persistent statements of the American and British press, "often coupled with insulting comment, alleging the Emperor intends to actively interfere in behalf of Spain and imputing to his Majesty sentiments which were actually foreign to him at the opening of hostilities," have greatly annoyed the Emperor, and the "constant reiteration of the erroneous statements as to Germany's official attitude being unfriendly to the United States," have displeased Emperor William exceedingly.

"After the repeated official assurances which our Government has given of its intention to maintain the most strict and most loyal neutrality," continued the official, "and his Majesty's brief but pointed declaration to the same effect in the speech from the throne at the closing of the Reichstag, in which he testified to the unbroken friendship between the two countries, it is downright folly to speak of Germany's ulterior motives in connection with the war. There has not been a single act or word of the Government which could be construed as unfriendly to the United States, nor has the Government any such intention in the future."

Harold Frederic, the London correspondent of the New York Times, sent on June 18th to his paper, the subjoined, which is sufficiently weighty to be accepted at all the capitals of the world. Mr. Frederic has the very highest political connections:

"It is difficult to comprehend on this side the genesis of the recurring scares about German intervention in the Philippines reported from the United States. Nothing could be more silly than to credit Berlin with a desire to become embroiled with Washington. It is the last thing the Kaiser would dream of. His inner desires, and ambitions are in a diametrically opposite direction. He thinks of himself, in the last resort, as representing some fifty millions of the Germanic race placed in the centre of Europe from the North Sea to the Danube, menaced on one side by hereditary Latin foes and on the other confronted daily by the vast illimitable tide of Slavdom. He knows well enough that these two are drawn by internal forces into antagonism to the German between them. Every time there is a street riot between Czech and German in Prague or a scuffle between Dane and Prussian in Holstein, or Pole and Prussian in Posen, it makes clearer to his mind that Germany's ultimate resource may turn out to be her kinship with the Anglo-Saxon people, which, a while ago too remote to think out, has now become one of her familiar intellectual assets. In some future emergency, near or far, it may loom before her as a veritable rock of deliverance. That is the truth about the German policy, which wishes to keep well with both the English-speaking nations, and, moreover, is informed and far-seeing enough to have a much clearer perception of America's stupendous future might than exists elsewhere."

THE PASSING HOUR.

Mr. Klotzwhynot? Loebenstein, who came from Hilo some months ago to be a Legislator, has decided to remain in Honolulu. Those Hilo people must have diabolical, barbarous and inflexible ideas of revenge and must have been applying them quietly for some time.

The cable for Hawaii will be a terrible blow to those wise individuals who have so thoroughly mastered the doubtful occupation of disseminating misinformation in this community. These busybodies by their chatter have at times done no little harm.

The Legislators adjourned without presenting gavel to the presiding officers. This is a signal sign of progress. The Legislature was also slightly un-American in the fact that the desks are yet in the halls and contain some stationery.

Those ships carrying troops of the United States to Manila, fit nicely, for Honolulu, the poetical phrase, "transports of joy."

New Public Work.

It is understood that no public work requiring funds from the loan act will be undertaken till the annexation resolution is disposed of by the Senate at Washington. In the meantime plans will be made for the many and varied projects set forth in acts to the Legislature. The public work that has been maintained right along will be continued with the current funds. Further dredging of the harbor will come under this head.

EDWIN A. JONES

Death Calls a Leading Young Man of Hawaii.

STRICKEN DOWN AT WAIKANE

Had Gone to the Country Home for the Fourth. Physicians Called From Town. A Noble Man.

One of Hawaii's brightest and best young men is gone. There is ended the life of one of the noblest characters, one of large heart, high faith and purest instincts. To know that Edwin A. Jones is dead will be to many a staggering blow. He was born here, has grown to manhood in the community and he was one whose acquaintances soon became warm friends. It was a pleasure and a privilege to be on intimate terms with "Ned" Jones. For all no man had a more cheery word or a heartier grasp of the hand. Mr. Jones will be greatly missed. He was active in a large part of the great work for the good of the community and no one man here was more to a greater number than was "Ned" Jones. The curtain of death has been lowered before a face that many loved, that all esteemed as the countenance of one sincere, earnest and deeply honest. Day in and day out, year after year, "Ned" Jones was just what he seemed to be—willing to be a friend and a friend worth having. The grief-stricken parents are Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, who have the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of their only son.

Illness came to Edwin A. Jones on the night of the Fourth of July, at Waikane, the country home of the family over the Nuuanu Pali. There were showers in the evening when Mr. Jones was conducting a display of fireworks for his children. The clothing of Mr. Jones became quite damp and that night he had a severe chill. In the morning the physician of the district, Dr. Wood, was called, and was an attendant at least twice a day until the end. On Saturday last, July 9, Dr. Wood telephoned to the city for Dr. F. R. Day, for in the meantime the case had become quite serious, though no one thought that it would turn out to be fatal. Dr. Day left town Saturday evening, but did not reach Waikane till 2 o'clock Sunday morning, on account of losing his way after crossing the Pali and fetching up at the home of W. G. Irwin at Waialae. Sunday forenoon Dr. Wood and Dr. Day concluded to send to the city for further assistance. Drs. C. B. Wood and Geo. Herbert were called. Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones went also. Drs. C. B. Wood and Herbert were taken to the Waikane home in a remarkably short time. But "Ned" Jones was past all human aid and a few minutes after 12 noon Sunday word came from Waikane that grim death had made the call which could not go unheeded, but which found the one newly enrolled ready for it, his preparation having been made long since and having been maintained from his earliest years. The cause of death was bronchial pneumonia. There were at the bedside the parents, a couple of friends and the wife and four children of E. A. Jones.

Edwin A. Jones was thirty-five years of age in May last. He was born in the cottage still on the Hall premises on Nuuanu avenue. This was the house of the original Hall homestead. Mr. Jones was sent to schools here and abroad, going from Punaluu to an academy at Boston. He entered upon the business life here as book-keeper with Lewers & Cooke. Then he was in the States with his father for a few years. When the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company was established it was conducted by father and son. Edwin A. Jones here had great responsibility in land and financial transactions and readily evidenced capacity. The aptitude of the son for this line of business was one of the principal reasons for the establishment of the Bank of Hawaii, which opened this year, and of which Edwin A. Jones was cashier. He was just on the threshold of a successful career. He had already earned his place in the business community and would no doubt, had he lived, have fittingly succeeded to the extensive interests of his father.

While Edwin A. Jones was a devout Christian, he had some fondness for society and with his wife, who is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. A. Fuller, was often seen at social gatherings. In the social wing of the Central Union church, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jones were prominent and of course were popular. It was the delight of Mr. Jones to provide entertainment for the young people at all seasons. His beautiful home on Nuuanu street was the scene of many most pleasant gatherings. As a boy here he was one of the early base ball players and in later years has made tennis a diversion. He was a member of the Pacific Tennis Club and the flag of that organization was placed at half mast yesterday afternoon.

While a son of Hawaii, Mr. Jones had the regard for the United States that is one of the marked attributes of his respected father. He was always on hand for the organization of celebrations and was a hard worker on committees.

With Mrs. E. A. Jones there are left four children, the eldest being a boy of about 7. The other three are girls. The flag of the U. M. C. A. was lowered yesterday afternoon to half mast.

Mr. Jones had been the treasurer of the institution for several successive years and was acknowledged to be the best man that ever held the office. Being conveniently located in the center of the city he was in closer touch with the financial interests of the Association than most men could be. Then he was earnest and careful, ever watchful of the masters entrusted to him. It is worthy of note that during Mr. Jones' incumbency, as treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. there was not a time when both ends failed to meet.

The funeral of the late Edwin Austin Jones took place from the residence in Nuuanu valley at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the house a simple service was held and there was merely the reading of the Scripture and singing of two hymns at the grave. Mr. Jones loved children, loved simplicity and disliked ostentation in any form. It was for that reason that the last rites were simple and unobtrusive.

The casket occupied a position in the center of the main parlor. It was literally covered with the beautiful floral remembrances of friends, and



EDWIN A. JONES.
(Photo by Williams.)

flowers were banked on either side of it. The room and the neighboring veranda were filled with people.

Rev. D. P. Birnie, of Central Union church, conducted the services. He read selections from the scriptures applicable to the occasion and then offered prayer. Following this he made a very few remarks relative to the triumphant Christian death of Mr. Jones.

A quartette from Central Union church choir presented two hymns. The voices were Mrs. Theo. Richards, Mrs. Woodward, H. F. Wichman and J. Q. Wood. Professor Ingalls presided at the organ.

The slow march to the cemetery was sad, solemn and impressive. Rev. Mr. Birnie led the way and was followed by the hearse, relatives of deceased and sorrowing friends.

The bank beside the grave was buried beneath evergreens, mallee, asters and other flowers. Vari-colored carnations hung thickly over each side of the grave. After the casket had been lowered Rev. Mr. Birnie read the sentences of the committal and closed with the benediction.

At this juncture a dozen girls from the Sunday school of Palama Chapel appeared beside the grave and sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Rock of Ages." Mr. Jones was a patron and great friend of the Palama Mission work. As the grave was being filled the children of the school, standing near by, threw flowers into it.

The pall bearers were Geo. R. Carter, E. R. Adams, Clarence Cooke, Fred J. Lowrey, S. G. Wilder, J. A. Gilman, F. W. Macfarlane and E. O. White.

INTERIOR OFFICE CHANGES.

Some Promotions Follow Departure of Mr. Meyers.

H. C. Meyers yesterday assumed his new duties as deputy auditor general. George C. Ross, who has been third assistant clerk, succeeds to the position of second assistant clerk, though he remains on the books, but at increased salary. Edward N. Boyd, stenographer, takes Mr. Meyers' desk and becomes third assistant clerk. Gus Rose, from the immigration bureau, takes Boyd's work and enters the office as a new man.

James Boyd retains his old position, but at an increased salary. The position held by Gus Rose in the immigration bureau, was cut out by the Legislature.

Bond, Suit.

Yesterday afternoon the Kahului Railway Co. entered suit against the Hawaiian Commercial Co. to recover the sum of \$500, amount of bonds filed by the latter in a suit against the former about three months ago. It was at the time the Hawaiian Commercial sued the Wilders for possession of their railway track land that the bond was given. The railway people now claim that the case of the Hawaiian Commercial was sustained, and the bond of \$500 is therefore due to them.

Hospital for Lihue.

Lihue, Kanai, is to have a hospital for the treatment of the sick of all nationalities. It will be a private affair, supported by private capital, but for the general benefit. John F. Hackfeld, the Wilcox brothers and other wealthy men are interested. The hospital will occupy a handsome building, plans for which are now being prepared.

New Inter-Island Steamer.

The I. I. S. N. Co. is having built by Hall Bros., at Port Blakely, a new sister steamer to the Noeau. The new steamer will be here in November.

A DIAMOND DRILL

Wm. Adams Will Follow Wm. Kaskie to Klondike.

BACKED BY LOCAL CAPITAL

Company Organized Here—An Old Prospector and Engineer—Found Friends in Honolulu.

Island capital is to place another first class individual free handed in the Klondike gold fields. The first is Wm. Essie, who left San Francisco for the north but a few weeks ago. The second will be Wm. Adams, who is just the same sort of a man for the business.

Mr. Adams goes hence at an early date as the field representative, the agent and the practical manager of the "Klondike Mineral Prospecting Proprietary Syndicate." The organization of this company here is in the hands of Harry Armitage, the well known stock broker.

The company will have a capital of \$10,000, with power to increase to \$50,000. There are a number of applications for stock in already and the subscription books will be opened without delay. The shares are \$100 each. Only eighty of the shares will be sold in Honolulu. This will make a working capital of \$8,000, which will be deposited with proper safeguards. Mr. Adams is to have twenty shares for his services, in complete payment.

The objects of the company are stated to be to send Wm. Adams, mining engineer and explorer, to the Klondike and adjoining gold fields in Alaska and British Columbia to explore and prospect for gold and other precious metals. He will be authorized to work, mine, float, lease or sell such mineral properties, to form companies, or to proceed in any businesslike manner for the benefit of the Honolulu company.

Mr. Adams will first proceed to San Francisco, where he will purchase a suitable diamond rock drilling plant and other machinery for the expedition prospecting of deep sinking alluvial or place deposits or auriferous quartz reefs or lodes.

It is stated that on arrival at the gold fields, with such a plant it will not be necessary to hunt up new diggings, as undoubtedly satisfactory terms can be made with the owners of known valuable claims or mines to bore and determine the approximate value of the ground without going to the expense of sinking shafts and making drives. A diamond drill will do as much prospecting work in a day as a mining cost as can be done by sinking and driving in a month. Where the ground is frozen it will not be necessary to thaw it out, as the diamond drill will work equally well, if not better in frozen ground. Claims and mines can be bonded, tested by drilling and sold or floated in a few weeks.

As to Mr. Adams, he could not argue himself unknown, if he would. He has had an experience of thirty years in the mining and treatment of gold, silver, copper, lead, etc. in California, Nevada, Arizona and in Australasia. From 1876 to 1881 he was superintendent of the Indian Queen Mining and Milling Company, in Esmeralda county, Nevada, returning to the shareholders \$195,000 in dividends. From 1882 to 1884 he was the manager of a group of mines near Prescott, Ariz., including the Belle Gold and Silver Mining property and the United Verde Copper Company's mines. In 1885 and 1886 he was associated with Mr. Seeley I. Shaw, now of Honolulu, in the great petrified forest or chakedony park of Arizona. In 1887 he was general manager of the Tevora Gold and Silver Mining company, of Waroromongai, New Zealand. From 1888 to 1890 he was general manager of the Broken Hill Junction Silver Mining company of Broken Hill, and made the enterprise yield \$250,000 in dividends. In 1894 Mr. Adams went to Western Australia, where he was connected as mining engineer and expert with some of the leading operators and companies. Mr. Adams is an Englishman, but has many acquaintances on the Pacific slope in the States. He is of the opinion that the coast cities are to have the mining boom for an indefinite time and that there will be big money in the scheme he has on hand. Mr. Adams met friends here in the persons of L. C. Ables, Geo. Axley and others.

Those Who Left.

The following left Honolulu by the transports for Manila: P. Nelson, Oscar Oleson, Charley Jackson, Pat Murphy, Burns, Jones, Doyle, Bowen, Jas. Delaney, Charles Ott and a G. A. R. man, a stranger, taken by General Merritt on the Newport.

Kapiolani Case Settled.

The case of the Dowager Queen Kapiolani vs. Princess David and Cupid, action to set aside a deed, has been amicably settled by and between the litigants.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed; then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Ayer's Hair Vigor



What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the scalp to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness. It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It prevents and it cures baldness.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Murat Halstead, at the Queen's hospital, is much better.

The sum of \$1,700 was raised in Hilo for the Fourth of July celebration.

Gen. MacArthur said that Honolulu was the prettiest and cleanest city he had ever visited.

Hilo had a big old-time Fourth of July celebration. There were foot races and horse races.

Rev. V. H. Kikote goes to Kohala for two weeks to allow another of the clergy a vacation trip.

C. B. Reynolds will leave the last of the week for the Settlement. He will be away about ten days.

There were landed on quarantine island from the S. S. Gaelic Friday 147 Chinese and 153 Japanese.

J. Hopp & Co. offer chamber sets and wire mattresses at prices that need no second invitation to buy.

L. T. Kenake, of the post office, placed 18,000 letters and several bags of papers aboard the S. S. Gaelic last night.

Governor George B. Greig, of Fanning's Island, is the father of a fine boy, born at the Maternity Home on Saturday.

The Gazette Company has over 2,000 addresses for the "Boys in Blue" edition, to be mailed free to friends of the soldiers.

There are five patients in the Red Cross hospital, three of whom are aged. They will all return from here to the States.

Thomas Hennessey will be made Assistant bookkeeper in the Board of Health office, a position created by the last Legislature.

Henry C. Myers is the deputy auditor general. His nomination by Auditor General Laws was Friday approved or confirmed by the Cabinet.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. 50 cents.

Colonel Parker is a G. A. R. man, having served through the late war. The local post will arrange a reception in his honor before he returns home.

Minister Hatch sent from Washington by the last coast mail a telegram to the effect that the situation with regard to annexation was most reassuring.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the N. G. H. last evening it was voted to postpone the consideration of summer encampment for the regiment for the present.

If all goes well the monitor Monadnock will sail on Wednesday for Manila. She expects to be overhauled by the fourth expedition, which should arrive here this week.

Albert Weirich, one of the defendants in the Labrador opium case, skipped out by the Warrimoo. He was ill at the hospital and it was thought unnecessary to keep a guard over him.

Judge H. E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be in Manoa valley most of the time for a week now. He is taking a rest after congressional labors, and as well settling down in his new home.

Miss Rose Davidson is candidate for the position of assistant in the Department of Education, a new office created by the present Legislature. She has been performing the duties prescribed for the place for the past two years.

The banks and several large business houses were closed yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of the late E. A. Jones. Flags on the Y. M. C. A., Sailors' Home, Pacific Tennis courts and shipping in the harbor were at half mast.

A New Citizen.

While sojourning in Honolulu as a member of the House of Representatives for Hilo District, A. B. Loebenstein has become so tenaciously enamored of the capital that he will remain indefinitely. In all likelihood he will become a deserter from the coffee belt and devote his best efforts to the improvement of affairs generally in

pie belt. Mr. Loebenstein will dispose of his residence and some of his lands on Hawaii. At Hilo he has a splendid homestead that is the same as sold now. Mr. Loebenstein is already doing some surveying here and will be in business right along.

S. R. Dowdle.

S. R. Dowdle of Makawao is visiting the city for the first time in three years. He was employed as architect in the office of Ripley & Dickey until ill health compelled him to leave Honolulu. He went to Maui and took a school. To all appearances he is completely restored to health.

Colonel Brainard.

The Pacific Hardware Co. displays a picture of Colonel Brainard, taken in 1884 when he was a lieutenant with

the Greely expedition. Accompanying the photograph are a piece of grass found on the farthestmost land; a piece of seal skin which was used by the expedition for food, and a part of the flag carried by the expedition. Colonel Brainard is on the staff of General Merritt and was in Honolulu during the stay of the Newport here.

Dredger Resumes.

The Government dredger after a long rest has gone to work again at the new slips near the Pacific Mail wharf. She was moved into position yesterday afternoon and today the pontoons will be placed so as to discharge the debris back of the Leilani boat house. The schooner Labrador's hulk was towed to the side of the harbor to make room for the dredger's movements.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. —AND— Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
PERU July 5	CITY OF PEKING July 17
COPTIC July 14	DORIC July 25
RIO DE JANEIRO July 23	BELGIC Aug. 16
GALIC AUG. 2	COPTIC Sept. 3
DORIC AUG. 30	

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

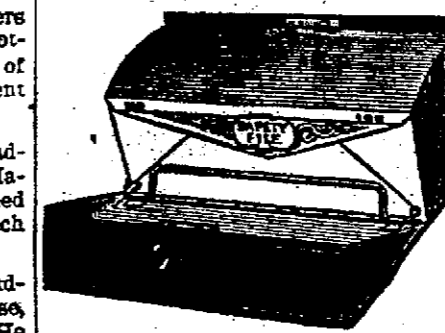
Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:
No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.
No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.
Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company



TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawahine and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday July 12 Tuesday Aug. 23
Friday July 22 Friday Sept. 1
Tuesday Aug. 2 Tuesday Sept. 12
Friday Aug. 12 Friday Sept. 23

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahine the same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday July 19 Tuesday Aug. 29
Friday July 29 Friday Sept. 9
Tuesday Aug. 9 Tuesday Sept. 20
Friday Aug. 19 Friday Sept. 30

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.
The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

GAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock a. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Eua and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.
Will call at Nuu, Kaupua, once each month.
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. R. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Vapo-Resolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLINE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. It is a specific virtue for a valuable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, E. L. Ayres.

A RACING SCANDAL

Charge That the Jockey Opiopio Was Bribed.

The Boy Makes an Affidavit.
Owner of Antidote Had
Suspitions.

There were special meetings of the Executive Committee of the Hawaiian Jockey Club yesterday in the forenoon and again in the afternoon. There had been presented by Mr. Wm. Wolters a matter which required attention. This was the affidavit of Jockey Opiopio concerning certain races on the Fourth of July. Opiopio swears that he was threatened violence and paid \$100 besides to "pull" the running horse Antidote in two races. These events were the mile, won by Amarino and the mile and a quarter, won by Sympathetic's Last. Opiopio has been a rider of good horses here for a number of years and it is said that he has always had the confidence of his employers, though he has been known to go on spree-just at the wrong time. On a number of occasions Opiopio has attracted attention by having a sort of a fainting spell after coming in first with his mount. The grave charge made in the affidavit is laid against Bullman, the boy who came here from the coast lately to ride. Bullman is quite young, but is a very good jockey. He has a first class reputation in San Francisco for straight riding and honest behavior. Bullman denies that he made any approach to Opiopio other than to "josh" him and says the statement that he "fixed" two races for \$100 is absurd on the face of it. He points to the betting as showing that there was nothing wrong.

The owner of Antidote says that he suspected something was wrong in connection with both events and finally secured a confession from Opiopio. One thing represented in that the stirrups were bent from the saddle. Mr. Wolters says that he does not care for entrance fees or purses, but that he wants fair racing or else he will have nothing whatever to do with the matter. "Dick" Davis, in whose name Amarino ran, indignantly contradicts any such story as Opiopio tells and for one thing points to the fact that in which the mile was made. Mr. Schuman, whose horse won the mile and a quarter, says he knows nothing of any reported "fixing."

Mr. Davis sends the following to the Advertiser for publication:
Having heard all sorts of rumors yesterday in regard to the Amarino-Antidote race on July 4th, I would say emphatically that neither myself or those interested with me in Amarino in any way offered a bribe of any kind to the rider or anyone else connected with Antidote. As my lease on Amarino expired on July 5th I am not in a position to offer to race him the same as I would be willing to do under ordinary circumstances, but if the Antidote owners think that an unfair advantage has been taken of them I will race them either for \$1,000 or \$1,500 one mile dash in four weeks. Should anyone care to accept this proposition I will buy Amarino if possible. I am yours truly,
D. H. DAVIS.

HOMING PIGEONS IN WAR.

Important Messenger Service Established on Ships.

The Homing Pigeon will play an important part in the present war with Spain, says The Feather. These winged messengers are enlisted in the messenger service of Uncle Sam, and important, indeed, will be the duty assigned to them. There will be no more efficient work in the service of the navy than the flights of the Homing Pigeon. For several years experiments have been made with Homing Pigeons as naval messengers with remarkable success, and now that there is need for the pigeons, it is found that the navy has at its disposal more than 500 of the fleetest little messengers ever placed at the call of a country.

The organization of the messenger pigeon service for use in time of war began with Professor Marion, of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. Lieutenant Harlow, U. S. N., also began active experiments with the birds some two years ago, and to these two gentlemen is due the credit which now attaches itself to the pigeon service of the navy.

An efficient messenger pigeon service could be obtained by having stations at Bar Harbor, Portsmouth, Chatham, Newport, New York, Delaware Bay, Norfolk, Beaufort, N. C., Port Royal, St. Augustine, Jupiter Inlet, Key West, Tampa, Pensacola, Port Eads and Galveston. By this system a ship would be within range of a pigeon station from any position along the coast. Some of the above stations have already been established, and the others are now in contemplation.

The first practical use to which the birds were put was on the ships of the Naval Academy of the coast. They carried out with them Homing Pigeons which were used and sent to the Navy Department. In this way the boats at sea kept the Navy Department

ment at Washington and the Naval Academy informed of their movements. Professor Marion, who had charge of the birds at the Naval Academy, soon demonstrated the value of their service.

For the past two years the most active training has been going on, and when the cote at Key West was established, Lieutenant Harlow was placed in charge of it. As soon as active hostilities were expected to break out between the United States country and Spain the Navy Department immediately made inquiries about the pigeon service and found that a large number of rapid, accurate pigeons could be placed at its disposal. The birds were taken to Key West, which is only ninety miles from Havana, and located in Lieutenant Harlow's cote there. They were taken out from this cote to sea and released time and again and always with the greatest success. Scarcely ever did a pigeon fail to return to its home. In the torpedo flotilla which was equipped to match Spain's flotilla means were provided on every boat for the accommodation of the Homing Pigeons.

It is asserted that the Navy Department will use 10,000 Homing Pigeons for service during the present war with Spain, to carry messages from the fleets to stations on shore. The Manhattan Homing Pigeon Club has loaned the government 2,000 of their birds for this purpose.

A cote for Homing Pigeons was out aboard the U. S. Flag Ship New York, a few days before her departure from the New York Navy Yard, and stocked with twelve of the best birds bred at the New York Loft. These birds are to be used by Admiral Sampson in transmitting messages from shore to the ship, and from the ships of the fleet, when out of signaling distance by semaphore and flags. They are to be trained to fly by sight only as the ship is constantly changing position. They are expected, however, to carry messages from fifty to one hundred miles to the U. S. F. S. New York, these flights being over water.

Homing pigeons have already been used to some extent in the war. It is not generally known that the second Manila expedition had pigeons aboard on leaving San Francisco. One of these was liberated off the Farallones with a message to General Merritt. The bird was picked up in Watsonville by a small boy. It had on one leg a tin tag stamped "R1422." To the other was attached the usual little tin case containing a slip of paper, on which was the following message:

"General Merritt, San Francisco—We are passing the Farallone Islands at 4:45; smooth sea; cloudy; ships are in prescribed formation. We are making eleven knots instead of ten, and I believe we can maintain this speed. Admiral Dewey should be notified accordingly." (Signed) GREENE."

The Waverley Club.

W. Horace Wright, A. B. Scrimgeour, E. C. Winston, E. Winant, E. B. Thomas and A. V. Gear were appointed members of the Finance Committee.

The special committee appointed for that purpose reported enough money in hand to purchase the library of the late Charles T. Gulick.

A special committee on rooms, consisting of E. C. Winston, J. T. Copeland and A. B. Scrimgeour, was authorized to proceed with the work of fitting up the new hall over Medeiros & Decker's store.

Committee on reception to Boys in Blue reported that rooms were occupied by soldiers for most of three days. Over 1,500 letters were written there.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

A Malady That Makes Life Almost Unbearable.

From The News, Jackson, U. S. A.

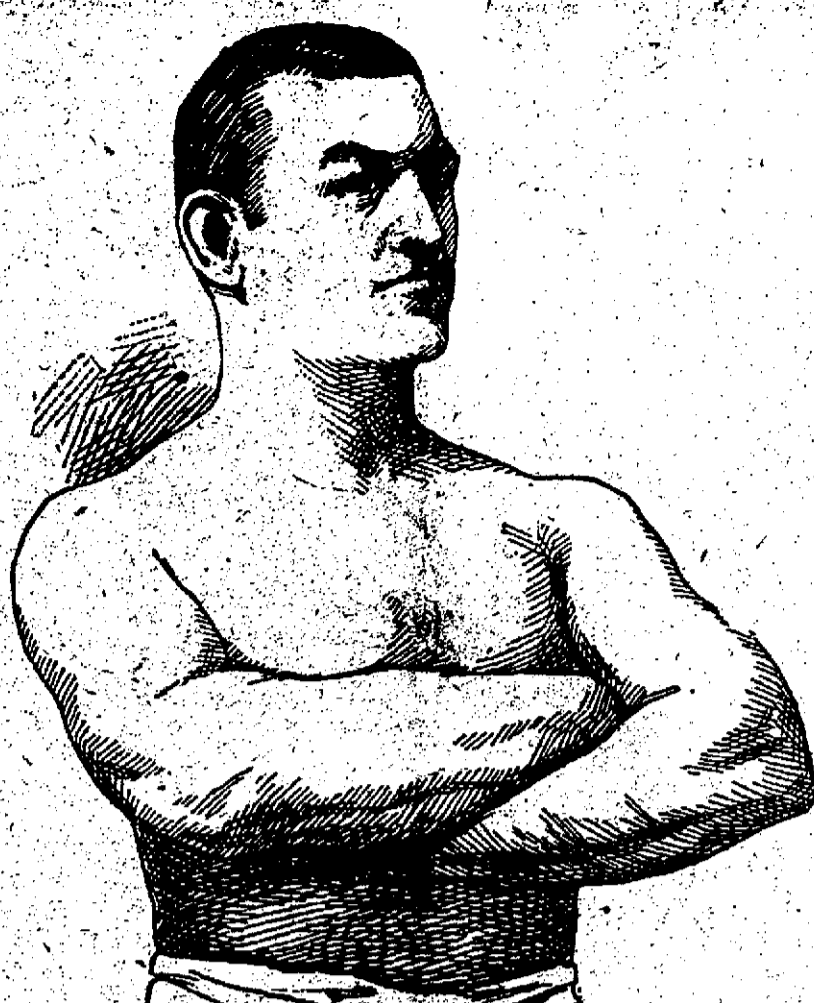
The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When 17 years old he hurt his shoulder, and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy. After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness entirely left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is quite rich. It has the medical



Manly purity and beauty are inseparably associated with CUTICURA, the world's greatest blood purifier and skin beautifier.

Sold throughout the world. British agent: J. H. Watson & Sons, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. For sale in Hawaii by J. H. Watson & Sons, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.

Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

TANKS.

There are many places in town where the water will run but a few hours each day in the pipes. Such places are not bothered much, however, if provided with one of our

PATENT NON-SHRINKING WATER TANKS

which we sell in all sizes, from 500 to 10,000 gallons, for it is an easy matter to get the tank full while the water is running in pipes, then you have all the water you want when water will not run. These are made of best quality, clear, seasoned redwood lumber, and every tank is fully guaranteed, both in material and workmanship. PERKINS WINDMILLS will also keep these tanks full. We sell Tanks and Windmills.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 20-cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25-cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands. SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

June 24, 1898.

Anti-Caloric Boiler Compound.

As this is about the season when grinding on the plantations is about over and managers are considering putting their plant in condition for next season's grinding and in order that we may catch all the contemplated moves we want to call the attention of the plantation managers to our

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND.

At a recent test made by Engineer Kopke of the Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, Maui, the following results were disclosed:

Asbestos - - - - 115F.
Scotch Compound - 108F.
ANTI-CALORIC - - 101F.

Is it necessary to say anything more than that
ANTI-CALORIC
BOILER COMPOUND
is economical in every way?

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies - - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 101,650,000
Total reinsurance - - - - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies - - - - 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 35,000,000
Total reinsurance - - - - 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. H. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £13,555,989.
1- Authorized Capital - - - - £2,000,000
Subscribed - - - - £2,000,000
Paid up Capital - - - - £67,500
2- Fire Funds - - - - £2,743,819 7
3- Life and Annuity Funds - - - - £10,197,670 1
£13,555,989 8
Revenue Fire Branch - - - - £150,377 3
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - £1,976,611 1
£1,976,611 1

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASILL & COKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Edna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1838.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - - - £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

A PIONEER GONE

Death of Aswan, Representative Chinese Citizen.

ACTIVE BUSINESS CAREER HERE

Had Been in the Islands Forty-Five Years.
Was a Rice Factor—64 Years
of Age—Funeral.

Aswan, who has been prominent in the Chinese colony here for forty-five years, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence on Nuuanu street. He was 64 years of age and had been suffering from heart trouble for some months. Aswan was a pio-



ASWAN.

neer in the rice business and at one time was a wealthy factor in the growth, milling and sale of the product. Lately he has not been so prosperous. Aswan leaves a family of a Chinese wife and six sons and three daughters. His first wife, a Hawaiian woman, died some years ago. The wife of Ed Imhoff, the comprador, is a daughter of Aswan.

The funeral of Aswan will be held this afternoon. The man had much attention from Chinese during his last hours. Yesterday forenoon he was given the last rites under Chinese forms and a number of Europeans witnessed the ceremonies. Aswan had been shaven and clad in fine new gown and blouse and cap. Prayer papers were burned and there was weeping by professional mourners.

In all of Aswan's intercourse with citizens and merchants of other nationalities during his long business career here he was regarded as reliable and honest. Though not a dealer in opium he was an expert on the drug and often passed upon consignments coming in to the hands of Government physicians and others.

About forty years ago Aswan was servant in the family of C. E. Williams, the veteran furniture dealer and undertaker, now abroad. Aswan was a faithful, saving and ambitious young fellow then. He had business ideas and with the assistance of Mr. Williams was able to branch out for himself. At first he had coffee shops and small stores. Then he abandoned the restaurants and set out for a mercantile career. He had as many as a half dozen stores in Honolulu and on Oahu at one time and had establishments on the other islands. Aswan was one of the heaviest losers by the fire of 1885, which destroyed several acres of buildings in the business part of town. He had just received a full ship's cargo of goods from China and had the new property principally in a store that was supposed to be fireproof, but that was once reached by the flames. A number of other merchants had brought goods to this store under the impression that it would stand. Nothing was insured. It was after this that Aswan went into rice, but he never made a recoup.

On one occasion Aswan brought himself from China a ship loaded with laborers and merchandise. This craft was wrecked off Molokai without loss of life, but scarcely any of the cargo was saved. Aswan's misfortune in business seemed never to discourage him. Without accidents he would have been one of the wealthiest men of the islands. He was at one time interested in sugar, but here again the evil genius made matters go wrong somehow. Through all his trials Aswan was scrupulously honest. He was a very hospitable man and was appreciative of the value of education to his children and to all. It was his chief effort on holidays to be especially kind to the teachers and others connected with institutions in which his children were being schooled.

HIGHER COURTS.

Schooner Mohikana to Be Sold to Satisfy Lien.

The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Hilo district magistrate in the case of C. S. Bradford vs. M. H. Laffy, a suit to recover five per cent brokerage for selling certain lands. Defendant entered a plea to the effect that the charge of five per cent came

under the statute of frauds, which was sustained by the district magistrate. The Supreme Court found just the contrary to be the case.

Judge Stanley has ordered the sale of the schooner Mohikana to satisfy the lien of Henry Robinson. The claim of J. C. Denny against the vessel is set aside until the lien mentioned is satisfied.

The case of the Republic vs. Makaianana, larceny of \$30 in cash from E. R. Hendry, on Maui, will be heard in Judge Stanley's court next Monday.

Loses Three Toes.

Second Mate Knight of the bark Amy Turner had three toes on his right foot cut completely off yesterday afternoon by the falling of a heavy piece of galvanized water pipe from the slings of that vessel while discharging at Irmgard wharf. The sling load had loosened somewhat and two lengths of the pipe had already fallen giving warning of the danger. Knight thought, however, the rest would hold and stepped toward the hatch when the piece fell and foremost smashing his toes to a pulp. He was taken immediately to the Queen's Hospital and his toes attended to. One foot will be shorter than it really ought to be but in other respects, unless some unforeseen change occurs, Knight will be on deck again in about a week.

ROBBERICK DHU'S HILO CARGO.

The bark Robberick Dhu sailed from San Francisco for Hilo June 25th with the following cargo: 716 bbls. flour, 369 tons fertilizer, 500 cs. coal oil, 554 lbs. sugar, 970 bales hay, 2555 sks. bran, 26 cts. corn, 6480 lbs. lard, 48 cts. wheat, 1176 lbs. corn, 7500 lbs. salt, 38,546 ft. lumber, 201,579 lbs. rolled barley, 2322 cts. barley, 1117 lbs. cheese, 4406 lbs. and 33 cs. bread, 840 lbs. dried fruits, 213 cs. canned goods, 4680 lbs. beans, 22 cs. and 10 jbl. salmon, 7 rolls leather, 100 sks. middlings, 1918 lbs. butter, 18 coils rope, 2156 lbs. potatoes, 12 pkgs. wire, 5 cs. gasoline, 50 bbls. rosin, 25 pkgs. dry goods, 85 bbls. lime, 400 lbs. meal, 20 cs. soap, 20 cs. paints and oils, 800 lbs. codfish, 10 cs. hardware, 1220 lbs. hams and bacon.

NATIVES FOR NERO'S BOATS.

An officer of the Monadnock stated last night that seven natives had signed for the Nero's boat crew to be used for transferring coal from the collier to the monitor while at sea. The Nero will finish coaling today and both vessels will take on stores with a view of sailing immediately on the arrival of the Coptic Wednesday night. It is probable that Commander Whiting will not delay leaving after Thursday morning. The schooner Luka and Lavina and steam scow Wela-ka-hao were lightering coal to the Monadnock and Nero yesterday and will be kept busy all of today.

A NOTED ARTIST.

Frank D. Millet Who Accompanied General Merritt to Manila.

One of the most talented men who accompanied General Merritt to Manila was Frank D. Millet, who goes as the correspondent of the London Times and as the representative of the publications of Harper Brothers of New York.

Millet left London on June 17, the day after he was engaged to go to Manila, and steamed to San Francisco as fast as possible. He has a beautiful home at Broadway, about 100 miles from London, where other artists, and also Mary Anderson Navarro, reside. This place has been described in print by admiring travelers. He hurried thither from London, packed what he needed, took leave of his family inside of an hour, and started across the Atlantic. He got to New York one morning, received his baggage at 1:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 1:50 o'clock was on the train for San Francisco. The trip from England was accomplished in eleven days.

Millet has been a war correspondent before this, and has gone over much of the world, and the hasty journey was no novelty to him. He is so young looking that it would not be thought, judging by outward appearances alone, that he has lived long enough to achieve the success and reputation which he has won as artist and author. Like W. W. Story, the deceased sculptor, Du Maurier, F. Hopkinson Smith and some others whose names are known to the readers of today, he has unusual literary talent coupled with artistic ability. He writes for the magazines, and his stories have been published in book form. Though he has not the aspect of a war veteran, he served in the Union Army as a drummer boy, enlisting when he was 15 years old. He graduated from Harvard in 1868. He began his newspaper work on the Boston Advertiser, and then went to the New York Herald. In 1877 and 1878 he was the Russian-Turkish war correspondent for the London News, and he furnished the London Graphic with sketches of battles. Out of eighty correspondents in the field he was the only one who remained to the end of hostilities. He received five decorations in that war, two being for personal bravery on the battle field.

He was director of the decorations at the Chicago Exposition, and the work of that position occupied his attention for a year and a half, beginning in 1892. He had charge of the coloring of the great fair. Then he returned to the painting of pictures, which bring high prices.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ALONG THE CITY FRONT, JULY 8.—The departure of the troopships was the chief event along shore today. The deep water sailing vessels arriving today were the barkentine Archer with merchandise from San Francisco which will discharge at Brewer's wharf and the bark Seminole laden with coal from Nansaimo. The bark Mohican is loading sugar at Allen street. The steamer Waiwalea was taken off the marine railway but a leak having been discovered, returned for further repairs. The liners Gaelic from Yokohama and Mowera, from Victoria, tied up to Pacific Mail wharf and Oceanic dock respectively during the morning and sailed for destinations at midnight. The Gaelic took a lot of bananas away for San Francisco and the Mowera took on the usual big load of coal in sacks to use on the way to Sydney. The ship Marie Hackfeld has finished discharging. The Kinan, with a full cargo of produce from Hawaii ports, and a deck load of cattle from Parker's ranch, arrived at noon. The W. G. Hall sailed for Kona and Kau and the Neoran for Honokaa during the day with full cargoes.

ALONG THE CITY FRONT, Sunday, July 10.—The steamer Claudine, with a full cargo of Maui produce, arrived in port this morning. Fifty cabin and fifty-five deck passengers were on the list. The schooner Ada, with Ulupalakua cattle, came in from Makana last Saturday. The bark Mohican, with 21,574 bags of sugar, valued at \$58,593, sailed for San Francisco yesterday noon. The cargo was shipped by Castle & Cooke, C. Brewer & Co., and F. A. Shaefer & Co. The bark C. D. Bryant is at the Oceanic wharf loading sugar for San Francisco. The steamer Iwa sailed tomorrow for Hanapepe, Waialeale and Kalaiala. The steamer Ke Au Hou, from Kalaiala, with a full cargo of paddy arrived this morning and reported cleaning up all the paddy on Hanalei beach, but some paddy is still left maula. Weather light and wind from North. Slight rains. Purser J. Grube, of the Mikahala, reports the following sugar awaiting shipment last night on Kaula: V. Knudsen, 1,200; Makawell, 8,000; Kealili, 7,000; Gay & Robinson, 2,000, and Hansamulu, 780. Total, 18,980 bags. The steamer Kaula was Koloa discharging coal yesterday noon and had on board part of the Waimea fertilizer and all the lumber and shingles from this port. Meigs and Makawell freight has all been landed, but on account of the heavy swell at Waimea nothing could be discharged there. Kelaka mill starts in grinding tomorrow morning. The bark Chas. B. Kenny, coal-laden from Nansaimo, is in the stream with a cargo for the Inter Island company. The schooner Maria E. Smith, which arrived from Aberdeen with lumber, will discharge at Allen street. The four-masted schooner Nokomis came in late this afternoon with Puget Sound lumber and tied up to the Railway buoy. The bark R. P. Rithet finished discharging yesterday. The United States collier Nero has commenced taking on a deck load of coal in sacks, which will be used by the monitor Monadnock as soon as her own deck load is exhausted. The Monadnock and Nero expect to sail Wednesday next.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, July 11.—The schooner Mohikana has been ordered sold. The steamer Iwa sailed this afternoon for leeward Kaula ports in search of taro, a great scarcity of which still continues throughout the islands; her charterers are John Wilson, Henry Crane and Joe Puni, the last named having been put in charge; the Iwa will go to Kalaiala that historic spot, where the tragedy occurred during the hunting of the leper Koolan five years ago. This beautiful valley is full of taro and it is expected that the Iwa will get a full cargo from there. The schooner Iwa is awaiting a berth at Allen street and Robinson's wharf. The schooner Maria E. Smith, brigantine John D. Spreckels and bark C. D. Bryant are at Oceanic wharf. The steamer Waiwalea comes off the marine railway tomorrow; will take on coal and stores for her trip to the guano islands and it is expected she will get away about Friday. The steamer Ke Au Hou is up and loading for Kahuku and Panalua to sail tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and will take 75 tons to the plantation at Kakaia. It is probable that the steamer Iwalani, which has been tied up for a month past, will be put on the Hamakua route for the Inter Island company next week, as, with the Waiwalea gone and Mauna Loa laid up, there will be lots of work for the remaining fleet, the Ke Au Hou being especially busy, one day down to Kaula, then to Maui, and her next trip will probably be to Kona.

The schooner Metha Nelson has been chartered for lumber from Tacoma to Hilo by Charles Nelson.

The American ship J. B. Brown, 1,497 tons, has been chartered by John Rosenfeld's Sons for coal from Nansaimo to Honolulu.

The American schooner L'xlie Vance, 332 tons, loads lumber at Eureka for Honolulu by J. B. Hanity & Co.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "Nuuanu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers, advances made on shipments on letters terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 71 Kibby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO. LTD., Honolulu Agents.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY		BAROM		THERM		WIND		CLOUDS		WIND		T-REF	
DATE	TIME	IN.	MM.	MIN.	MAX.	REL. HUM.	DIR.	AMOUNT	DIR.	AMOUNT	WAVE	PERIOD	
1954	12:00	30.07	20.01	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.10	20.05	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.13	20.08	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.16	20.11	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.19	20.14	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.22	20.17	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.25	20.20	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.28	20.23	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.31	20.26	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.34	20.29	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.37	20.32	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.40	20.35	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.43	20.38	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.46	20.41	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.49	20.44	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.52	20.47	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.55	20.50	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	30.58	20.53	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	
1954	12:00	31.01	20.56	66	53	60	0170	3-8	0170	3-8	END	1.5	